

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce among the several States).

By Mr. HULTGREN:

H.R. 466.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8—Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mrs. WALORSKI:

H.R. 467.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CURBELO of Florida:

H.R. 468.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Commercial Activity Regulation

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 469.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, including, but not limited to, Clauses 1, 3, and 18, and Article III of the United States Constitution, Section 2.

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 470.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and 3.

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 471.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and 3.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 472.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1 of the United States Constitution grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States;

Article I, section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution grants Congress the power to regulate commerce among the several states;

Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution grants Congress the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 473.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution which empowers Congress "To . . . provide for the common defence [sic] and general Welfare of the United States;" Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 11 through 16 which give Congress additional authorities to ensure the national security of the United States;

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which empowers Congress to "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 474.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3: to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several state, and with the Indian tribes

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 475.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV Section III: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States.'

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 476.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 477.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 ("The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States"), 3 ("To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes"), and 18 ("To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof).

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 478.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 479.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. FLORES:

H.R. 480.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 481.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 482.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 affords Congress the power to legislate on this matter. The executive branch, through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has misinterpreted its authority under the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as demonstrated in its Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. Two cases before the United States Supreme Court—*Magner v. Gallagher* and *Mount Holly v. Mount Holly Gardens Citizens in Action*—were settled less than a month before the Court entertained oral arguments. The plaintiffs were concerned that their challenges would not be affirmed by the Court. The Court is currently considering a case, *Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs v. The Inclusive Communities Project*, which may set a precedent for the issue of "disparate impact." Regardless, Congress has the legislative authority to address the Affirmatively

Furthering Fair Housing rule head on and prevent that rule, or any substantially similar successor rule.

Section 3 of this bill is authorized through clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ."

Section 4 of the bill promotes a core component of our republic known as federalism. It requires the executive branch, through HUD, to consult with State and local officials to further the purposes and policies of the Fair Housing Act.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 483.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 4 and 18

By Mr. DEFazio:

H.R. 484.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 485.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, The Commerce Clause.

The Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations and among the several States.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 486.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 enumerated powers.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 487.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section VIII, Clause 1, "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States . . ." In addition, Article I, Section VIII, Clause 14 provides, "To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces." Lastly, Article I, Section VIII, Clause 16 states "The Congress shall have Power To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 488.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 489.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 490.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has authority to extend protection to unborn children with a detectable heartbeat under the Constitution's grants of powers to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Mr. CAPUANO:

H.R. 491.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. CAPUANO:

H.R. 492.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. CAPUANO:

H.R. 493.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 494.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 495.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4:

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

Article I Section 8, Clause 10:

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 496.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 4 states that "Congress shall have the power to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 497.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 498.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DESANTIS:

H.R. 499.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution and Article I, section 9, clause 7 of the United States Consitution.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 500.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8 Clause 1: The Congress shall Have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 501.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Arti-

cle I, section 8 of the United States Constitu-

tion. By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 502.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8, cl. 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. LABRADOR:

H.R. 503.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 9 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution—The Congress shall have the Power to constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court.

By Mr. LANCE:

H.R. 504.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 1, of the United States Constitution

This states that "Congress shall have power to . . . lay and collect taces, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

By Ms. MCSALLY:

H.R. 505.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 506.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 507.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 508.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 509.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 510.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 511.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power To . . . regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes

By Mr. YOHO:

H.R. 512.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Title I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 513.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

"The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State."

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.J. Res. 27.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 35: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 38: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H.R. 41: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 60: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H.R. 146: Mr. COOK.

H.R. 241: Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 246: Mr. DUNN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. BABIN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. ROYCE of California, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. PAULSEN, and Mr. PEARCE.

H.R. 277: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 300: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. PITTENGER.

H.R. 303: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 305: Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 331: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 332: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.

H.R. 350: Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 355: Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. FLORES, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. POSEY, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia.

H.R. 367: Mr. CRAMER, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. BANKS of Indiana, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WALKER, Mr. MOOLenaar, and Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 377: Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. DENT.

H.R. 382: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 390: Mr. KING of Iowa.

H.R. 391: Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 392: Ms. GABBARD, Mr. RUSSELL, and Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 407: Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 426: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 433: Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota.

H.R. 440: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 442: Mr. COMER.

H.R. 448: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.J. Res. 11: Mr. KINZINGER and Mr. WOMACK.

H. Res. 31: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. PERLMUTTER.